IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8, cancel claims 3 and 6 without prejudice or admission, and add new claims 9-12 as shown in the following listing of claims, which replaces all previous listings and versions of claims.

1. (currently amended) A switched capacitor
amplifier circuit, comprising circuit comprising:

an operational amplifier a pair of input terminals;

a pair of capacitors connected to respective input terminals;

a pair of switch circuits connected to respective capacitors and input terminals; and

a pair of reference voltage terminals each for receiving a reference voltage for supplying electric charges to a respective one of the capacitors, the reference voltage terminals being connected to respective switch circuits so that noise components of the reference voltages are in phase to reduce noise during adjustment of an offset voltage between the input terminals.

a plurality of switch circuits; a plurality of capacitors; and two input terminals;

wherein a standard voltage and a reference voltage are provided, and noise components of the standard voltage and

the reference voltage are made in phase to reduce noises caused by offset voltage adjustment.

2. (currently amended) A switched capacitor
amplifier eircuit, comprising circuit comprising:

a first input terminal <u>for receiving</u> to which a first input signal <u>is inputted</u>;

a second input terminal <u>for receiving</u> to which a second input signal <u>is inputted</u>;

a first capacitor to which for receiving a signal corresponding to based on an output of the first input terminal is inputted;

a second capacitor to which for receiving a signal corresponding to based on an output of the second input terminal is inputted;

an operational amplifier that compares for comparing a signal based on corresponding to an output of the first capacitor with a signal based on corresponding to an output of the second capacitor to output a signal;

a first reference voltage terminal <u>for receiving</u> to which a first reference voltage that supplies electric charges to the first capacitor is applied; and

a second reference voltage terminal to which for receiving a second reference voltage that supplies electric charges to the second capacitor; and is applied,

a control circuit for adjusting wherein at least one of the first reference voltage and the second reference voltage is adjusted so that a voltage difference between the first reference voltage and the second reference voltage coincides in phase with an offset voltage between the first input terminal and the second input terminal.

- 3. (canceled).
- 4. A switched capacitor amplifier circuit, comprising:

an operational amplifier <u>having a first input</u> terminal, a second input terminal, and an output terminal;

first and second capacitors and a first switch circuit each having one end connected to the first input terminal one of input terminals of the operational amplifier, respectively amplifier;

third and fourth capacitors and a second switch circuit each having one end connected to the second input terminal one of input terminals of the operational amplifier, respectively amplifier;

third and fourth switch circuits each having one end connected to the other another end of the first capacitor, the fourth switch circuit having another end corresponding to the first input terminal of the operational amplifier;

fifth and sixth switch circuits each having one end connected to the other another end of the third capacitor, the sixth switch circuit having another end corresponding to the second input terminal of the operational amplifier;

a single reference voltage generator for generating
a first reference voltage at a first reference voltage
terminal connected to the other another end of the third
switch circuit and a second reference voltage at a second
reference voltage terminal connected to another end of the
fifth switch circuit;

a second reference voltage connected to the other end of the fifth switch circuit;

seventh and eighth switch circuits each having one end connected to the other another end of the second capacitor, the eighth switch circuit having another end connected to the second reference voltage terminal;

ninth and tenth switch circuits each having one end connected to the other another end of the fourth capacitor, the tenth switch circuit having another end connected to the second reference voltage terminal;

an eleventh switch circuit and a fifth capacitor

each having one end which are connected to the other another

end of the first switch circuit, the fifth capacitor having

another end connected to the output terminal of the

operational amplifier, and the eleventh switch circuit having another end connected to the second reference voltage terminal; and

a twelfth switch circuit and a sixth capacitor which are each having one end connected to the other another end of the second switch circuit; circuit which is connected to the output terminal of the operational amplifier, the twelfth switch circuit having another end connected to the second reference voltage terminal.

wherein the other end of the fifth capacitor and the other end of the second switch circuit are connected to the output terminal of the operational amplifier,

the other end of the eight switch circuit, the other end of the tenth switch circuit, the other end of the eleventh switch circuit and the other end of the twelfth switch circuit are connected to the second reference voltage, and

the other ends of the fourth and sixth switch eircuits are input terminals.

- 5. (previously presented) An electronic device having the switched capacitor amplifier circuit as claimed in claim 4.
 - 6. (canceled).

- 7. (previously presented) An electronic device having the switched capacitor amplifier circuit as claimed in claim 2.
- 8. (previously presented) An electronic device having the switched capacitor amplifier circuit as claimed in claim 1.
- 9. (new) A switched capacitor amplifier circuit comprising:

an operational amplifier having a pair of input terminals;

a plurality of capacitors and switch circuits each connected to one of the input terminals of the operational amplifier;

a single reference voltage generator for generating first and second reference voltages at first and second reference voltage terminals, respectively, for supplying electric charges to the capacitors, the first reference voltage terminal being connected to one of the switch circuits connected to one of the input terminals of the operational amplifier and the second reference voltage terminal being connected to another of the switch circuits connected to the other of the input terminals of the operational amplifier; and

a control circuit for adjusting at least one of the first reference voltage and the second reference voltage so that a voltage difference between the first reference voltage and the second reference voltage coincides in phase with an offset voltage between the input terminals of the operational amplifier.

- 10. (new) A switched capacitor amplifier circuit as claimed in claim 9; wherein the control circuit adjusts a temperature characteristic of the first reference voltage so that the voltage difference between the first reference voltage and the second reference voltage coincides in phase with the offset voltage between the input terminals of the operational amplifier.
- 11. (new) An electronic device having the switched capacitor amplifier circuit as claimed in claim 10.
- 12. (new) An electronic device having the switched capacitor amplifier circuit as claimed in claim 9.